

# MAG

1. A storehouse, commonly an arsenal or armoury, or repository of provisions.  
If it should appear fit to bestow shipping in those harbours, it shall be very needful that there be a *magazine* of all necessary provisions and munitions. *Raleigh's Essays.*  
Plain heroic magnitude of mind;  
Their armories and *magazines* contemns. *Milton's Agonist.*  
Some o'er the publick *magazines* preside,  
And some are sent new forage to provide. *Dryden's Virg.*  
Useful arms in *magazines* we place,  
All rang'd in order, and dispos'd with grace. *Pope.*  
His head was so well stored a *magazine*, that nothing could be propos'd which he was not master of. *Locke.*
2. Of late this word has signified a miscellaneous pamphlet, from a periodical miscellany named the *Gentleman's Magazine*, by *Edward Cave.*  
MAGE. *n. f.* [*magus*, Latin.] A magician. *Spenser.*  
MAGGOT. *n. f.* [*magro*, Welsh; *millepeda*, Latin; *mađu*, Saxon.]  
1. A small grub, which turns into a fly.  
Out of the sides and back of the common caterpillar we have seen creep out small *maggots*. *Ray on Creation.*  
From the fore although the insect flies,  
It leaves a brood of *maggots* in disguise. *Garth's Dispens.*  
2. Whimsy; caprice; odd fancy.  
Taffata phrases, filken terms precise,  
Three-pil'd hyperboles, spruce affectation,  
Figures pedantical, these summer flies,  
Have blown me full of *maggot* ostentation:  
I do forswear them.  
Henceforth my wooing mind shall be express'd  
In russet yeas, and honest kerly noes. *Shakespeare.*  
To reconcile our late dissenters,  
Our brethren though by other venters,  
Unite them and their different *maggots*,  
As long and short sticks are in faggots. *Hudibras, p. iii.*  
She prick'd his *maggot*, and touch'd him in the tender  
point; then he broke out into a violent passion. *Arbutnot.*  
MAGGOTTINESS. *n. f.* [*maggoty*.] The state of abounding with *maggots*.  
MAGGOTTY. *adv.* [*from maggot*.]  
1. Full of *maggots*.  
2. Capricious; whimsical.  
To pretend to work out a neat scheme of thoughts with a *maggoty* unfetter'd head, is as ridiculous as to think to write fira in a jumbling coach. *Norris's Miscel.*  
MAGICAL. *n. f.* [*magick*.] Acting, or performed by secret and invisible powers, either of nature, or the agency of spirits.  
I'll humbly signify what, in his name,  
That magical word of war, we have effected. *Shakespeare.*  
They beheld unveil'd the magical shield of your Ariosto,  
which dazzled the beholders with too much brightness; they can no longer hold up their arms. *Dryden.*  
By the use of a looking-glass, and certain attire made of cambric, upon her head, she attained to an evil art and magical force in the motion of her eyes. *Tatler, N<sup>o</sup>. 110.*  
MAGICALLY. *adv.* [*from magical*.] According to the rites of magick.  
In the time of Valens, divers curious men, by the falling of a ring magically prepared, judg'd that one Theodorus should succeed in the empire. *Camden.*  
MAGICK. *n. f.* [*magia*, Latin.]  
1. The art of putting in action the power of spirits: it was supposed that both good and bad spirits were subject to magick; yet magick was in general held unlawful; forcery; enchantment.  
She once being loofe,  
The noble ruin of her magic, Antony,  
Claps on his sea-wing. *Shakespeare. Ant. and Cleopatra.*  
What charm, what magic, can over-rule the force of all these motives. *Rogers.*  
2. The secret operations of natural powers.  
The writers of natural *magick* do attribute much to the virtues that come from the parts of living creatures, as if they did infuse some immaterial virtue into the part fevered. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*  
MAGICK. *adj.* Acting or doing by powers superior to the known power of nature; incantating; necromantic.  
Upon the corner of the moon  
There hangs a vap'rous drop, profound;  
I'll catch it ere it come to ground:  
And that distill'd by *magick* flights  
Shall raise such artificial' frights,  
As by the strength of their illusion,  
Shall draw him on to his confusion. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*  
And the brute earth would lend her nerves, and shake  
Till all thy *magick* structures rear'd so high,  
Were shatter'd into heaps. *Milton.*  
Like castles built by *magick* art in air,  
That vanish at approach, such thoughts appear. *Granville.*

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- MAGICIAN. *n. f.* [*magicus*, Latin.] One skilled in magick; an enchanter; a necromancer.  
What black *magician* conjures up this fiend,  
To stop devoted charitable deeds. *Shakespeare. Rich. III.*  
An old *magician*, that did keep  
Th' Hesperian fruit, and made the dragon sleep;  
Her potent charms do troubled souls relieve,  
And, where the lifts, makes calmest souls to grieve. *Waller.*  
There are millions of truths that a man is not concerned to know; as, whether Roger Bacon was a mathematician, or a *magician*. *Locke.*  
MAGISTERIAL. *adj.* [*from magister*, Latin.]  
1. Such as suits a master.  
Such a frame of government is paternal, not *magisterial*.  
He bids him attend as if he had the rod over him; and uses a *magisterial* authority while he instructs him. *Dryden.*  
2. Lofty; arrogant; proud; insolent; despotic.  
We are not *magisterial* in opinions, nor, dictator like, obtrude our notions on any man. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*  
Pretences go a great way with men that take fair words, and *magisterial* looks, for current payment. *L'Estrange.*  
Those men are but trapp'd who are called to govern, being invested with authority, but bereav'd of power; which is nothing else but to mock and betray them into a splendid and *magisterial* way of being ridiculous. *South's Sermon.*  
3. Chemically prepared, after the manner of a magistry.  
Of corals are chiefly prepared the powder ground upon a marble, and the *magisterial* salt, to good purpose in some fevers: the tincture is no more than a solution of the *magisterial* salt. *Grew's Museum.*  
MAGISTERIALLY. *n. f.* [*from magisterial*.] Arrogantly; with an air of authority.  
A downright advice may be mistaken, as if it were spoken *magisterially*. *Bacon's Advice to Villiers.*  
Over their pots and pipes, claiming and engrossing all these wholly to themselves; *magisterially* censuring the wisdom of all antiquity, scoffing at all piety, and new modelling the world. *South's Sermon.*  
MAGISTERIALNESS. *n. f.* [*from magisterial*.] Haughtiness; airs of a master.  
Peremptoriness is of two sorts; the one a *magisterialness* in matters of opinion, the other a positiveness in relating matters of fact: in the one we impose upon men's understandings, in the other on their faith. *Government of the Tongue.*  
MAGISTRY. *n. f.* [*magisterium*, Latin.]  
*Magistry* is a term made use of by chemists to signify sometimes a very fine powder, made by solution and precipitation; as of bismuth, lead, &c. and sometimes refin'd and relinuous substances; as those of jalap, scammony, &c. but the most genuine acceptation is to express that preparation of any body, wherein the whole, or most part, is, by the addition of somewhat, changed into a body of quite another kind; as when iron or copper is turned into crystals of Mars or Venus. *Quincy.*  
Paracelsus extracteth the *magistry* of wine, expounding it unto the extremity of cold; whereby the aqueous parts will freeze, but the spirit be uncongealed in the centre. *Brown.*  
The *magistry* of vegetables consists but of the more soluble and coloured parts of the plants that afford it. *Boyle.*  
MAGISTRACY. *n. f.* [*magistratus*, Latin.] Office or dignity of a magistrate.  
You share the world, her *magistracies*, priesthoods,  
Wealth, and felicity, amongst you, friends. *B. Johnson.*  
He had no other intention but to dissuade men from *magistracy*, or undertaking the publick offices of state. *Brecon.*  
Some have disputed even against *magistracy* itself. *Asterbury.*  
Duelling is not only an usurpation of the divine prerogative, but it is an insult upon *magistracy* and good government. *Clarissa.*  
MAGISTRALLY. *adv.* [*magistralis*, low Latin.] Despotically; authoritatively; *magisterially*.  
What a presumption is this for one, who will not allow liberty to others, to assume to himself such a license to controul so *magistrally*. *Bishop Bramhall against Hobbes.*  
MAGISTRATE. *n. f.* [*magistratus*, Latin.] A man publickly invested with authority; a governor; an executor of the laws.  
They chuse their *magistrate*!  
And such a one as he, who puts his shall,  
His popular shall, against a graver bench  
Than ever frown'd in Greece. *Shakespeare. Coriolanus.*  
I treat here of those legal punishments which *magistrates* inflict upon their disobedient subjects. *Deacy of Piety.*  
MAGNALITY. *n. f.* [*magnalia*, Latin.] A great thing; something above the common rate. Not used.  
Too greedy of *magnalities*, we make but favourable experiments concerning welcome truths. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*  
MAGNANIMITY. *n. f.* [*magnanimitas*, French; *magnanimus*, Latin.] Greatness of mind; bravery; elevation of soul.  
With deadly hue, an armed corse did lye,  
In whose dead face he read great *magnanimity*. *Fa. Q. Let.*

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- Let but the acts of the ancient Jews be but indifferently weigh'd, from whose *magnanimity*, in causes of most extreme hazard, those strange and unwonted resolutions have grown, which, for all circumstances, no people under the roof of heaven did ever hitherto match. *Hooker, b. v.*  
They had enough reveng'd, having reduc'd  
Their foe to misery beneath their fears,  
The rest was *magnanimity* to remit,  
If some convenient ransom was propos'd. *Milton's Agonist.*  
Exploding many things under the name of trifles, is a very false proof either of wisdom or *magnanimity*, and a great check to virtuous actions with regard to fame. *Swift.*  
MAGNANIMOUS. *adj.* [*magnanimus*, Latin.] Great of mind; elevated in sentiment; brave.  
To give a kingdom hath been thought  
Greater and nobler done, and to lay down  
Far more *magnanimous*, than to refuse. *Milton's Par. Reg.*  
In strength  
All mortals I excell'd, and great in hopes,  
With youthful courage and *magnanimous* thoughts  
Of birth from heaven foretold, and high exploits. *Milton.*  
*Magnanimous* industry is a reliev'd assiduity and care, answerable to any weighty work. *Grew's Cosmol.*  
MAGNANIMOUSLY. *adv.* [*from magnanimous*.] Bravely; with greatness of mind.  
A complete and generous education fits a man to perform justly, skilfully, and *magnanimously*, all the offices of peace and war. *Milton on Education.*  
MAGNET. *n. f.* [*magnes*, Latin.] The loadstone; the stone that attracts iron.  
Two *magnets*, heav'n and earth, allure to bliss,  
The larger loadstone that, the nearer this. *Dryden.*  
It may be reasonable to ask, whether obeying the *magnet* be essential to iron? *Locke.*  
MAGNETICAL. *adj.* [*from magnet*.]  
MAGNETICK. *adj.* [*from magnet*.]  
1. Relating to the magnet.  
Review this whole *magnetick* scheme. *Blackmore.*  
Water is nineteen times lighter, and by consequence nineteen times rarer, than gold; and gold is so rare as very readily, and without the least opposition, to transmit the *magnetick* effluvia, and easily to admit quicksilver into its pores, and to let water pass through it. *Newton's Opticks.*  
2. Having powers correspondent to those of the magnet.  
The magnet acts upon iron through all dense bodies not *magnetick*, nor red hot, without any diminution of its virtue; as through gold, silver, lead, glass, water. *Newton's Opt.*  
3. Attractive; having the power to draw things distant.  
The moon is *magnetick* of heat, as the sun is of cold and moisture. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*  
She should all parts to reunion bow;  
She, that had all *magnetick* force alone,  
To draw and fasten hundred parts in one. *Donne.*  
They, as they move towards his all-cheering lamp,  
Turn swift their various motions, or are turn'd  
By his *magnetick* beam. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. iii.*  
4. *Magnetick* is once used by *Milton* for *magnet*.  
Draw out with credulous desire, and lead  
At will the manliest, resolutest breast,  
As the *magnetick* hardest iron draws. *Milton's Par. Reg.*  
MAGNETISM. *n. f.* [*from magnet*.] Power of the loadstone; power of attraction.  
Many other *magnetisms*, and the like attractions through all the creatures of nature. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. ii.*  
By the *magnetism* of interest our affections are irresistibly attracted. *Granville's Scap.*  
MAGNETISABLE. *adj.* [*from magnet*.] To be extolled or praised.  
Unusual.  
Number, though wonderful in itself, and sufficiently *magnetisable* from its demonstrable affection, hath yet received adjections from the multiplying conceits of men. *Brown.*  
MAGNETICAL. *adj.* [*magnetical*, Latin.] Illustrious; grand; *Magnetick*. *great; noble.*  
The house that is to be builded for the Lord must be exceeding *magnetical* of fame and glory throughout all countries. *Chron. xxii. 5.*  
Thrones, dominations, principedoms, virtues, powers!  
If these *magnetick* titles yet remain,  
Not merely titular. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. v.*  
O parent! these are thy *magnetick* deeds;  
Thy trophies! *Milton's Par. Lost, b. x.*  
MAGNETICENCE. *n. f.* [*magnetificentia*, Lat.] Grandeur of appearance; splendour.  
This desert soil  
Wants not her hidden lustre, gems, and gold,  
Nor want we skill or art, from whence to raise  
*Magneticence*. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. ii.*  
Nor great Alcaïro, such *magneticence*  
Equall'd in all their glories to infinite  
Belus or Serapis, their gods; or feat

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- Their kings, when Egypt with Assyria strove  
In wealth and luxury. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. i.*  
One may observe more splendour and *magnificence* in particular persons houses in Genoa, than in those that belong to the publick. *Addison on Italy.*  
MAGNIFICENT. *adj.* [*magnificus*, Latin.]  
1. Grand in appearance; splendid; pompous.  
Man he made, and for him built  
*Magnificent* this world. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. ix.*  
It is suitable to the *magnificent* harmony of the universe, that the species of creatures should, by gentle degrees, ascend upward from us toward his perfection, as we see they gradually descend from us downwards. *Locke.*  
Immortal glories in my mind revive,  
When Rome's exalted beauties I descry,  
*Magnificent* in piles of ruin lie. *Addison.*  
2. Fond of splendour; setting greatness to shew.  
If he were *magnificent*, he spent much with an aspiring intent: if he spared, he heaped much with an aspiring intent. *Sidney, b. ii.*  
MAGNIFICENTLY. *adv.* [*from magnificent*.] Pompously; splendidly.  
Beauty a monarch is,  
Which kingly power *magnificently* proves,  
By crowds of slaves and peopled empire's loves. *Dryden.*  
We can never conceive too highly of God; so neither too *magnificently* of nature, his handy-work. *Grew's Cosmol.*  
MAGNIFICO. *n. f.* [*Italian*.] A grandee of Venice.  
The duke himself, and the *magnificent*  
Of greatest port, have all proceeded with him. *Shakespeare.*  
MAGNIFIER. *n. f.* [*from magnify*.]  
1. One that praises; an encomiast; an extoller.  
The primitive *magnifiers* of this star were the Egyptians, who notwithstanding chiefly regarded it in relation to their river Nilus. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. iv.*  
2. A glass that encreases the bulk of any object.  
To MAGNIFY. *v. a.* [*magnifico*, Latin.]  
1. To make great; to exaggerate; to amplify; to extol.  
The ambassador, making his oration, did so *magnify* the king and queen, as was enough to glut the hearers. *Bacon.*  
2. To exalt; to elevate; to raise in estimation.  
Greater now in thy return,  
Than from the giant-angels: thee that day  
Thy thunders *magnify'd*, but to create  
Is greater than created to destroy. *Milt. Par. Lost, b. vii.*  
3. To raise in pride or pretension.  
He shall exalt and *magnify* himself above every god. *Dan.*  
If ye will *magnify* yourselves against me, know now that  
God hath overthrown me. *Job xix. 5.*  
He shall *magnify* himself in his heart. *Dan. viii. 25.*  
4. To encrease the bulk of any object to the eye.  
How these red globules would appear, if glasses could be found that could *magnify* them a thousand times more, is uncertain. *Locke.*  
By true reflection I would see my face?  
Why brings the fool a *magnifying* glass?  
The greatest *magnifying* glasses in the world are a man's eyes, when they look upon his own person. *Pope.*  
As things seem large which we through mists descry,  
Dulness is ever apt to *magnify*. *Pope's Essay on Criticism.*  
5. A cant word for to have effect.  
My governess assured my father I had wanted for nothing; that I was almost eaten up with the green-sickness; but this *magnified* but little with my father. *Spektator, N<sup>o</sup>. 432.*  
MAGNITUDE. *n. f.* [*magnitudo*, Latin.]  
1. Greatness; grandeur.  
With plain heroic *magnitude* of mind,  
And celestial vigour arm'd,  
Their armories and *magazines* contemns. *Milt. Agonist.*  
2. Comparative bulk.  
This tree hath no extraordinary *magnitudes* touching the trunk or stem; it is hard to find any one bigger than the rest. *Raleigh's Hist. of the World.*  
Never repose so much upon any man's single counsel, fidelity, and discretion, in managing affairs of the first *magnitude*, that is, matters of religion and justice, as to create in yourself, or others, a diffidence of your own judgment. *K. Charles.*  
When I behold this goodly frame, this world,  
Of heav'n and earth confisting; and compute  
Their *magnitudes*; this earth a spot, a grain,  
An atom, with the firmament compar'd. *Milt. Par. Lost.*  
Convince the world that you're devout and true;  
Whatever be your birth, you're sure to be  
A peer of the first *magnitude* to me. *Dryden's Juv.*  
Conceive these particles of bodies to be so dispos'd amongst themselves, that the intervals of empty spaces between them may be equal in *magnitude* to them all; and that these particles may be compos'd of other particles much smaller, which have as much empty space between them as equals all the *magnitudes* of these smaller particles. *Newton's Opticks.*

MAGPIE.